## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The claims in this listing will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) A correlation detection method capable of creating a delay profile of a reception signal with a delay equivalent to a maximum of X chips (n: natural number), where X is a natural number, the method comprising:

a first step of extracting and fixing a first 1-symbol equivalent data from the data string of said reception signal;

a second step of continuously generating spreading codes with a delay in increment of 1-chip units by changing the an amount of phase shift of the spreading codes from between 0 chips chip to and X chips, multiplying said fixed the first 1-symbol equivalent data by the spreading codes generated to obtain despreading results, executing integration integrating with respect to said despreading results while changing the integration segments taking into account in association with virtual delimiters of the reception signal symbols which are uniquely determined according to the amount of in accordance with the phase shift amount of said spreading codes and storing the integration values;

a third step of newly further extracting and fixing a second 1-symbol equivalent data adjacent to said the first fixed 1-symbol equivalent data and executing the same processing as said processing performing the continuous generating of spreading codes;

a fourth step of adding up adding integration values corresponding to the same amount of phase shift amount of the spreading codes obtained in said second step and

said third step by the continuously generating spreading codes and by the further extracting and fixing, which can be is assumed to be the integration values with respect to the same symbol when virtual delimiters of said reception signal symbols are considered and calculating a correlation value on one symbol; and

a fifth step of comparing among the comparing calculated symbol-unit correlation values and detecting an amount of actual delay of said reception signal by detecting a maximum based upon a detected maximum correlation value.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The correlation detection method according to claim 1, wherein further comprising creating a delay profile of a reception signal with a delay longer than a 1-symbol equivalent time by executing said extracting and fixing, continuously generating, further extracting and fixing, adding and comparing steps using one matched filter.
  - 3. (Currently Amended) A correlation detection method comprising:

a step of temporarily storing input data, and fixing the data and despreading the fixed data while changing the shifting a phase of a spreading code;

a step of integrating the despreading result with respect to a first-half symbol segment located before a uniquely determined symbol delimiter according to the amount of a phase shift amount of said spreading code and a last-half symbol segment located after the symbol delimiter; and

a step of adding the adding an integration result of said the first-half symbol segment to the an integration result corresponding to the same amount of stored as a result of a previous integrating on the part of a symbol including the first-half symbol segment that corresponds to a same phase shift amount of the spreading code phase

shift of said spreading code with respect to the same symbol stored as a result of the same processing as the previous processing, while temporarily storing the an integration result of said last-half symbol segment and adding the stored integration result to the integration result corresponding to the same amount of phase shift of said spreading code with respect to the same symbol obtained as a result of executing the next-same processing of a next execution of the integrating on the part of a symbol including the last half symbol segment that corresponds to a same phase shift amount of the spreading code, and thereby detecting a symbol-unit correlation.

- 4. (Currently Amended) The correlation detection method according to claim 3, further comprising a step of comparing among the detected symbol-unit correlation values and detecting the <u>an</u> amount of actual delay of said input data <del>by detecting</del> based on a maximum <u>detected</u> correlation value.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The correlation detection method according to claim 3, wherein serial data with two or more <u>alternately positioned</u> types of signals <del>placed</del> alternately for one chip after another and multiplexed is used as said input data and <u>data processing timings of data processing are timing is controlled according to the a level of multiplexing and thereby the processing in said steps is the temporarily storing, integrating, adding and comparing are carried out only on the signals subject to correlation detection of said two or more types of signals.</u>
  - 6. (Currently Amended) A matched filter comprising:
  - a temporary storage circuit that stores input data;
- a spreading code generator that continuously generates spreading codes whose with a phase that is shifted one chip at a time;

a despreading calculation circuit that multiplies said input data stored in said temporary storage circuit by said spreading codes and generates dispreading results;

an integration circuit that integrates <u>a</u> despreading <u>results</u> <u>result</u> with respect to a first-half symbol segment located before a uniquely determined symbol delimiter according to the amount of <u>based upon a</u> phase shift amount of said spreading code and a <u>dispreading result with respect to a</u> last-half symbol segment located after the symbol delimiter;

a storage circuit that temporarily stores the integration result of said last-half symbol segment; and

a calculation circuit that adds the <u>an</u> integration result with respect to said first-half symbol segment to the integration result corresponding to the same amount of phase shift of said spreading code with respect to the same symbol stored in said storing means as a result of the same processing as the previous processing stored in said storage circuit as a result of a previous processing in said dispreading calculation circuit and said integration circuit on part of a symbol including said first half symbol segment that corresponds to a same phase shift amount of said spreading code, and outputs a correlation value on one symbol.

- 7. (Currently Amended) The matched filter according to claim 6, wherein said integration circuit obtains an the integration result of said first-half segment by subtracting the integration result of said last-half segment from the an integration result obtained by earrying out performing an integration calculation on all output bits of said despreading calculation circuit.
  - 8. (Currently Amended) A matched filter comprising:

a temporary storage circuit that stores input data;

a spreading code generator that continuously generates spreading codes whose with a phase that is shifted one chip at a time;

a despreading calculation circuit that multiplies said input data stored in said temporary storage circuit by said spreading codes;

a cumulative <u>an</u> addition calculation section <u>circuit</u> that <del>cumulatively</del> adds <del>up</del> data bits <u>sequentially</u> output from said despreading calculation circuit <del>one after another</del> starting from the <u>a</u> least significant bit or the <u>a</u> most significant bit and outputs a plurality of resulting <del>cumulative</del> addition values in parallel;

a selector that selects said plurality of <del>cumulative</del> addition values output from said <del>cumulative</del> addition calculation <del>section</del> <u>circuit;</u>

a <u>first</u> calculation circuit that calculates an integration value of the despreading result with respect to a first-half symbol segment located before a symbol delimiter uniquely determined according to the amount of <u>based on a phase shift amount</u> of said spreading code by subtracting the <del>cumulative</del> addition <del>value</del> <u>values</u> selected by said selector from the <u>an</u> integration result obtained by <del>carrying out</del> an integration with respect to all output bits of said despreading calculation circuit; and

a <u>second</u> calculation circuit that adds said integration value with respect to said first-half symbol segment to the <u>an</u> integration value <del>corresponding to the amount of said phase shift of the spreading code with respect to the same that is stored as a result of a previous processing in said first calculation circuit on part of a symbol that includes said first half symbol segment and that corresponds to the phase shift amount of the</del>

spreading code symbol acquired and stored as a result of the same processing as the previous processing and outputs a correlation value on one symbol.

9. (Currently Amended) A matched filter that extracts and fixes data of a predetermined width from serial data with two or more <u>alternately positioned</u> types of signals placed alternately for one chip after another and multiplexed, and despreads this the fixed data by continuously multiplying the fixed data by spreading codes whose amount of with a shift amount that changes from one chip after another to calculate a correlation value, the filter comprising:

a temporary storage circuit that stores data with said predetermined width;

a spreading code generator that continuously generates spreading codes whose <a href="having a">having a</a> phase is shifted shift of one chip at a time;

a despreading calculation circuit that multiplies said input data stored in said temporary storage circuit by said spreading codes;

an integration circuit that controls data processing timing according to the <u>a</u> level of multiplexing of said fixed data and thereby substantially applies signal processing to only to signals subject to correlation detection of said two or more types of signals, and obtains integration values by integrating the <u>a</u> despreading results result with respect to a first-half symbol segment located before a symbol delimiter uniquely determined according to the amount of phase shift <u>amount</u> of said spreading code on the signals subject to the correlation detection and a <u>dispreading result with respect to a</u> last-half symbol segment located after the symbol delimiter;

a storage circuit that temporarily stores the <u>an</u> integration result of said last-half symbol segment; and

a calculation segment circuit that adds the <u>an</u> integration result of said first-half symbol segment to the <u>an</u> integration result corresponding to the amount of the same phase shift of spreading codes on the same symbol stored in said storing means as a result of the same processing as the previous processing that is stored in said storage circuit as a result of a previous processing in the calculation circuit on part of a symbol including said first half symbol segment and that corresponds to a same phase shift amount of said spreading code and outputs a correlation value on one symbol.

- 10. (Currently Amended) The matched filter according to claim 9, wherein said integration circuit controls the a range of integration using a shift register.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The matched filter according to claim 10, wherein said integration circuit controls the range of integration using a shift register and <u>further comprising</u> an inversion/non-inversion control circuit that controls inversion/non-inversion of the output bits of said shift register.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A CDMA reception apparatus comprising the matched filter according to claim 6 that earries out performs synchronization acquisition processing or synchronization follow-up processing based on the <u>a</u> correlation detection result value of said matched filter.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A mobile communication base station apparatus that acquires synchronization of a spread spectrum modulated signal using the matched filter according to claim 6 and carries out communication control based on the acquired a synchronization timing acquired by said synchronization.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A mobile communication terminal apparatus that acquires synchronization of a spread spectrum modulated signal using the matched

filter according to claim 6 and carries out communication control based on the <u>a</u> synchronization timing acquired <u>by said</u> synchronization timing.